2019 MAY 30 AM 10: 42

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

	0410001	/ Public Water Sys	dater Association stem Name 0040, 0410041, 0410042, 0410043
		List PWS ID #s for all Community Wa	ter Systems included in this CCR
mus	t be mailed or deli lest. Make sure yo	king Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commerce Report (CCR) to its customers each year.	nunity Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR paper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon
×			ttach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	a	☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attack	th copy of advertisement)
	×	☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
	=	☐ Email message (Email the message	to the address below)
	D	Other	*
	Date(s) custor	mers were informed: <u>5 / 31 /2019</u>	/ /2019 / /2019
	CCR was distr methods used	ibuted by U.S. Postal Service or othe	r direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/I	Distributed: / /	
	CCR was distril	outed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: / / 2019
		☐ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As an attachment	
		☐ As text within the body of the email	message
	CCR was publis	hed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of	_
		spaper:	
		d:/	
	CCR was posted	in public places. (Attach list of location	s) Date Posted: / /2019
×	CCR was posted	on a publicly accessible internet site at t	he following address:
here above and co	TIFICATION by certify that the and that I used dis prect and is consistently, Bureau of Publ	CCR has been distributed to the customers of tribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further with the water quality manifesting data are	g/assets/file/ccr2018.pdf (Provide Direct URL) If this public water system in the form and manner identified or the certify that the information included in this CCR is true ided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
		(Water Operator)	5/29/19
Name		dent, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)	Date
		Submission options (Select	one method ONLY)
	Mail: (U.S. P MSDH, Bureau		Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
	P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39	215	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800 **Not a preferred method due to poor clarity**

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Lee County Water Association PWS#: 410001, 410024, 410025, 410035, 410040, 410041, 410042, 410043 May 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw, Lower Eutaw, Eutaw-McShan and Gordo Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Lee Water Association have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dustin Hathcock at 662.869.1223. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Birmingham Ridge Fire Department located at 947 CR 1948, Saltillo, MS. Your CCR will not be mailed out to each individual customer, however you may obtain a copy by calling the

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Level 1 assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

PWS ID#		T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TEST RESI				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects o # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium 13. Chromium	N	2018	:087	.07080727	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018	.7	No Range	bbp	100	100	
16. Fluoride		2015/17*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018	.112	.109112	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
(/. Lead	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]		015* 2.0	3 No	Range ppb		0	80 B	y-product of drinking water nlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	018 1.3	3 .3	- 2.2 mg/l		0 MRD		ater additive used to control icrobes

				LIN			
Y/N	Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contam	inants						
N	2017*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
				ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
				ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
			0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
			0	dqq	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
			No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
N	2017*	1.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
	Violation Y/N Contam	Violation	Violation Y/N Date Collected Level Detected Contaminants N 2017* .6 N 2017* .1195 N 2017* .9 N 2015/17* .5 N 2015/17* 1 N 2018 .03	Violation Y/N	Violation Y/N Date Collected Level Detected Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL Unit Measure Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL N 2017* .6 No Range ppb N 2017* .1195 No Range ppm N 2017* .9 No Range ppb N 2015/17* .5 0 ppm N 2015/17* 1 0 ppb N 2018 .03 No Range ppm	Violation Date Detected Range of Detects or Work Measure Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL Measure Hof Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL Measure Hof Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Violation

76. Xylenes	N	2018	.002	283 No Range	ppm		10	10 Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfecti	on By-	Produc	ts					
Chlorine	N	2018	1.7	.6 - 2.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control

PWS I	D#4	10025			TEST RESI	ULTS			
Contamina	nt	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects o		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorga	nic C	ontam	inants						
8. Arsenic		N	2018	1.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	1	Erosion of natural deposits; runc from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	les.	N	2018	.4356	.09264356	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper		N	2018	.6	No Range	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper			2015/17	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead		N	2018	.183	.174183	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Leau		N	2015/17	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	
Volatile	e Orga	anic C	ontamin	ants					
76. Xylenes		N	2018	.000639	.00051200639	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfe	ction 1	By-Pro	ducts						
31. HAA5	N	20)18 5	No	Range ppb		0	60 B	y-Product of drinking water
Chlorine	N	20	1.3	.30) – 2.6 mg/l		0 MRD		isinfection. Vater additive used to control

Contaminant	138-1-0-			TEST RESU				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioacti	ve Contai	minants						
Radioactiv				r				www.
6. Radium 226	N	2018	.15	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
	N	2018		No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226	N	2018		No Range	pCi/L	0 n/a	5	Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits; rune

10. Barium	N		2018		.232	.22092	32	ppm	1	2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes;
13. Chromium	N		2018	_	.9							-	discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N		2015/17			No Range		bbp		100		100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	- N		2015/17		4	0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ppm		1.3	AL=	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
District		align.		-	. <u>127</u>	0		ppb		0	AL≈	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfect	ion By	-Pro	ducts										deposits
81. HAA5	N		018	1	No	Range	ppb		0		60	Ву-	Product of drinking water
Chlorine	N	20	18	1	.3	~ 1.9	mg/l		Q	MRD	L = 4	disi	nfection. ter additive used to control
Unregula	ted Co	nta	minar	to								mic	robes
Bromide	N	20											
Manganese	N	20		610		0 - 610 - 72	UG/L					cond som coba in m	urally-occurring element found in earth's crust and at low centrations in seawater, and in e surface and ground water; altous chloride was formerly used edicines and as a germicide
8						- 12	UG/L					Natu com com mine fertili drink	rally-occurring element; mercially available in bination with other elements and trals; used in steel production, zer, batteries and fireworks; ing water and wastewater ment chemicals; essential

Contaminant	Violation	Date		TEST RES				
0	Y/N	Collected	Level f Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ninants				I		
10. Barium	IN	2015*	.1556	TNo Day		,		±1100000000000000000000000000000000000
13. Chromium	N			No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015*	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N N	2015/1/-	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead			.136	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer
	N	2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	and aluminum factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine			.2 .5	-2.5 mg/		0 MRD	L=4 W	ater additive used to control

PWS ID#	410041			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2018	}	.60 .56		No Range		pC	i/L	0	Ī	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Con	taminar	ıts			h							
10. Barium	N	2017		.171		No Range		ppi	n	2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes:
13. Chromium	N	2017		1.8		No Range	12/16/7 (42)	-					discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016		.4		0		ppt		100		100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride						U		ppn	n	1.3	AL	=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
7. Lead	N	2017*		.113		No Range		ppn		4		4	preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
1. Selenium	N	2016*		1		0		ppb		0	AL		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
روب الرياضية				2	,	No Range		ppb		50		50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from
Disinfectio	n By	Produc	ts										mines
1. HAA5	N	2018	1		No	Range	ppb	-T	0	l	60	Rval	Product of drinking water
2. TTHM otal halomethanes]	N	2018	4		No F	Range	ppb		0		80	By-	oroduct of drinking water oroduct of drinking water orination.
hlorine	N	2018	1		.5-	2.5	mg/l	1	0	MRDL	. = 4	Wat	er additive used to control

Contaminant	Violation	T 5-		TEST						
	Y/N	Collected	Leve Detect	. I wande or n	nples ding	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.1266	I No Di						
13. Chromium				No Range		ppm		2	2	discharge from metal refineries
10, Chromium	N	2015*	2.2	No Range		ppb	10	00	100	erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016*	- 2	0					700	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
			.2	U		ppm	1.	.3 A	L=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts								preservatives
32, TTHM Total rihalomethanes]			5.94	No Range	ppb		0	8	0 By	y-product of drinking water plorination.
Chlorine	N 2	018 1		.8 1.80	mg/l		0 M	IRDL =	4 W	ater additive used to control

PWS ID#	410043			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2017*	.1488	No Range		Dana		_	_		
14. Copper	N	20404				ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.133	0		ppm		1.3	AL=		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N N	2016*		No Range	8-0,10 m	ppm		4	-04		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
21. Selenium	N.	2017*	1	0		ppb		0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Diaine di			1.5	No Range		ppb		50	ŧ		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	S								
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2018	1.65	No Range	ppb	T	0	80		By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2017*	1	.3 - 1.85	mg/l		0	MRD	L=4	Water additive used to control	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Lee County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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